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# China Report

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

No. 19



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## I. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Daboashan Mine  
[1129 1405 1472 4349]

Location: Guangdong Province, PRC

Data: As of the end of March, this mine topped the first quarter 1980 iron ore output plan by 9.56 percent, a 29.39-percent increase over the same 1979 period. It overfulfilled the quarterly stripping plan by 21.3 percent, an increase of 22.5 percent over the like period of 1979. The miners attained or surpassed their quotas despite cold, freezing and wet weather during the first 3 months of this year.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 7 Apr 80 p 1

Item: Hainan Iron Mine  
[3189 0589 6993 4349]

Location: Hainan Island, Guangdong, PRC

Data: New reserves of over 100 million metric tons of iron ore have recently been verified at this mine. Ore extracted from this over 30-year-old opencut mine is high grade, and need not go through the sintering process before going to the refinery. At the same time, comparatively rich cobalt deposits and average-size copper deposits have been discovered near the iron mine.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 4 Jan 80 p 1

Item: Hainan Iron Mine  
[3189 0589 6993 0617]

Location: Hainan Island, Guangdong Province, PRC

Data: This mine experienced a power shortage during the first quarter of this year. To cope with the situation, the party leadership at the mine adopted measures to distribute electric power rationally among the production units, making sure that the important equipment, such as electric cars, drills and excavators, will have sufficient electric power. As a result of these measures, the mine was able to maintain balanced production and prefulfill the first quarter 1980 plan by 4 days.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 7 Apr 80 p 1

Item: Shanghai Steel Mill No 1  
[0006 3189 6921 0001 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Discarding the "backward method of smelting iron twice," this mill's open-hearth furnace workshop has begun using blast furnace molten iron to smelt steel directly. As of 24 March, it has conserved 1,800 metric tons of coke and 350,000 kilowatt hours of electricity and 140,000 metric tons of water, cutting down the total cost by 100,000 yuan.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 25 Mar 80 p 1

Item: Shanghai Steel Mill No 3  
[0006 3189 4574 0005 6921 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: As of 20 March, ~~the~~ No 2 converter of this mill's No 2 Converter Workshop has been in operation for 122 consecutive days and produced 4,338 heats of steel, topping the city's highest record of 4,332 heats held by the Shanghai Steel Mill No 1. To date, the No 2 converter had turned out 123,600 metric tons of steel.

The Jinan Steel Mill holds China's highest converter service life record of 5,070 heats.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 22 Mar 80 p 1

Item: Shanghai Iron and Steel Institute  
[0006 3189 6993 6921 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This institute has successfully produced a new-type easily machinable stainless steel for making watch cases. Batch production of this new material has begun. The Suzhou Wrist Watch Plant used the new material to make 4,200 cases for watches.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 23 Mar 80 p 2

Item: Shanghai Ferroalloy Plant  
[0006 3189 6993 0678 6855 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Since the beginning of 1980, this plant smelted 10,600 metric tons of ferroalloy with no rejects. In January, all 20 furnace crews of four workshops here turned out up-to-standard products.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 5 Feb 80 p 1

Item: Beijing Steel Rolling Mill No 1  
[0554 0079 6509 6921 0001 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: Workers and employees here fulfilled their first quarter 1980 production plan in 10 weeks' time. Their output of rolled steel showed an increase of 26 percent, as compared to the same 1979 period. The plant also conserved 1 million kilowatt hours of electricity, 300 metric tons of heavy oil, and 400 metric tons of high-grade coal during the same period. In early 1980, the plant formulated plans to reduce the number of mishaps, cut down the consumption of coal, electric power and oil, and increase the operational time. It was estimated that the plant can boost the annual output of rolled steel by 50,000 metric tons and make an additional 7.5 million yuan in profit.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 2 Apr 80 p 1

Item: Beijing Strip Steel Mill  
[0554 0079 1601 6921 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: This mill has successfully trial manufactured a high-precision, top quality cold-rolled strip steel for use in making watches.

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 9 Jan 80 p 1

Item: Tungfanghong Aluminum Plant  
[2639 2455 4767 6986 0617]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu, PRC

Data: Because of backward production processes and poor product quality, this plant, established in 1969, reported a deficit of 1.4 million yuan in the past 9 years. Beginning the second half of 1977, the plant launched a drive to improve the production processes and equipment, including 5 transformers and 96 small electrolysis tanks. As a result of these efforts, the plant has undergone a fundamental change in its production. In 1979 the power consumption per metric ton of aluminum smelted reduced from 23,000 to 15,000 kilowatts. The percentage of its top-grade products rose from 70 to 99. Its annual output jumped from the designed capacity of 2,300 to 4,000 metric tons and its yearly earnings reached 1.2 million yuan.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Mar 80 p 5



Item: Nanping Aluminum Plant  
[0589 1627 6986 0617]

Location: Nanping, Fujian, PRC

Data: In one year's time, after vigorous conservation efforts, this plant, whose electric power cost accounts for 50 percent of the production cost, has conserved 22.41 million kilowatt hours of electricity and made a profit of 2,195,000 yuan. This plant, which started operation 8 years ago, had consumed 22,000 kilowatt hours of electricity per metric ton of electrolytic aluminum produced and it incurred a total deficit of 1.26 million yuan.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 27 Mar 80 p 1

Item: Shaoguan Iron and Steel Mill  
[7300 7070 6921 6993 0617]

Location: Shaoguan, Guangdong, PRC

Data: Following improvements made in the steel rolling equipment, this plant successfully manufactured in large quantities high-tension spiral steel, which will be used in construction both at home and abroad.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 30 Jan 80 p 2

Item: Dongbei Light Alloy Processing Plant  
[2639 0554 6535 0678 6855 0502 1562 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: China's first aluminum foil workshop was recently built here. The aluminum foil and sheet metal rolling mills of the new workshop were imported from West Germany and Italy. They are fitted with a piece of Chinese-made auxiliary equipment to form an aluminum foil production line. The productivity of the newly installed aluminum foil rolling mill is five times that of the old rolling mill. The thickness of the aluminum foil produced is only one-tenth of a piece of human hair.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 12 Apr 80 p 1

Item: Anshan Iron and Steel Company  
[7254 1472 6921 6993 0361 0617]

Location: Anshan, Liaoning, PRC

Data: The newly built second workshop of this company's small-scale steel rolling plant was recently put into operation. It has a designed annual output capacity of 200,000 metric tons of small-size rolled steel, including steel rods and round steel. The construction workers took less than 1 year to build the workshop.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Mandarin 29 Mar 80 p 1

Item: Lanzhou Steel Mill  
[5695 1558 6921 0617]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu, PRC

Data: By reorganizing its management and embarking on an economy drive, this medium-sized enterprise engaged primarily in steel refining and rolling operations reported a profit of 1.05 million yuan in 1979. Because of poor management, unstable production, high production cost, and poor product quality, all attributed to the ultra-leftist policy pursued by the "gang of four," this mill had been operating at a loss for 13 consecutive years.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 22 Feb 80 p 2

Item: Harbin Steel Rolling Mill  
[0761 1422 3453 6509 6921 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: In 7 years' time, by carrying out technical reforms, this mill had boosted its production capacity five times. In 1979 the mill completed two major technical reform projects, and as a result, its rolled steel output was 55 percent greater than that of 1978.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 3 Apr 80 p 2

Item: Xinyu Iron and Steel Mill  
[2450 7411 6921 6993 0617]

Location: Xinyu, Jiangxi, PRC

Data: This mill is using slag to make bricks for home building materials and is recovering coal gas for conversion to fuel. Since 1977, this plant has used slag to make more than 25 million bricks to construct an over 45,000 square meter dormitory for its workers. The bricks have also been used to build a hospital, a convalescent center, a cultural center, a recreation building, a dining hall for over 20 workers, and seven snack rooms.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 29 Feb 80 p 1

Item: Wuhan Iron and Steel Company  
[2976 3352 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Wuhan, Hubei, PRC

Data: This plant has solved the technical problem of electrical supply brought on by the surge load during operation of the 1.7-meter rolling machine. The electrical load for this machinery is very large, with frequent fluctuations. Highest active surge load reaches 152,000 kilowatts, while reactive surge load can reach 130,000 kilowatts. During rolling operations, line frequency fluctuation must be within 0.5 hertz, and voltage fluctuation must not exceed a specified value by more than 5 percent. To ensure this capability, work was speeded up on a thermoelectric plant in the area and more electrical generating units were installed close to the steel company. In addition to these measures, paralleling of electrical nets in Hubei Province and Henan Province was carried out, and a surge load gas engine regulator was installed, ensuring the stability of the net frequency.

Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 12 Feb 80 p 1

## II. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

Item: Shanghai Shipyard  
[0006 3199 5307 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Construction of China's first semi-submerged offshore drilling vessel has begun at this shipyard. The vessel measures 91 meters in length, 71 meters in width and 100 meters in height. The platform covers an area of 4,200 square meters. It has a helicopter pad. The full load displacement is over 20,000 metric tons. The ship is capable of resisting a storm of 15 grades or stronger.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 20 Mar 80 p 1

Item: Hudong Shipyard  
[3337 2639 6644 5307 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: A new-type passenger-cargo ship, the 7,500-ton "Changsong" [7022 2646], was successfully launched 5 March 1980 at this shipyard. Designed and built by technicians and workers of this yard, this vessel, equipped with hydraulic hoists on forward and aft decks, can accommodate 754 passengers and carry 1,900 metric tons of cargo.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 5 Mar 80 p 1

Item: Zhejiang Shipping Company  
[3181 3068 5300 6663 0361 0674]

Location: Ningbo, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: China's first coastal post and telecommunications vessel, the "Hongyan No 1," recently completed a successful trial voyage, and soon will be handed over to post and telecommunications departments to begin postal shipping. The vessel was constructed at the shipyard of the Ningbo branch of the Zhejiang Shipping Company.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 7 Feb 80 p 1

Item: Jiujiang Port  
[0046 3068 4263]

Location: Jiujiang, Jiangxi, PRC

Data: With approval of the State Council, this port officially started foreign trade transport services by Chinese ships on 1 April 1980. Tonnage handled at this port increased from 190,000 metric tons in 1949 to 1.37 million metric tons in 1979. Hitherto, export commodities from Jiangxi had to be shipped first to the coastal ports and then abroad. On 1 April, the Chinese freighter, "Xinhua No 5," loaded with Jingdezhen porcelainware and other traditional export products, sailed from this port to Hong Kong for the first time.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 2 Apr 80 p 1

Item: Jiangnan Shipyard  
[3068 0389 6644 5307 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Three imported dredges have arrived at two gold mines in Huma County, Heilongjiang. When put into operation, each of the dredges will be able to produce over 10,000 ounces of gold annually. The excavating and ore dressing equipment of the dredges and the hulk of one of the dredges were provided by the Netherlands. The hulks of the other two dredges were manufactured at this shipyard.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0142 GMT 25 Mar 80 OW

Item: Nanping Automotive Parts Plant  
[0389 1627 3086 6508 6792 0115 0617]

Location: Nanping, Fujian, PRC

Data: This plant produces one-fourth of the piston rings manufactured in China. Its piston rings and aluminum pistons won wide acclaim at a national conference evaluating product quality last year. Because of sabotage by the "gang of four," the quality of its products had deteriorated. To remedy this situation, the whole plant embarked on a technical innovation and in less than 2 years implemented 86 projects and scored remarkable results in adopting new materials and new technologies and in vastly improving its product quality.

Source: Beijing CONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 22 Feb 80 p 2

Item: Shanghai Automotive Chassis Plant No 3  
[0006 3189 3086 6508 1646 4149 0003 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully trial-manufactured four half-ton battery-operated fork-lifts capable of performing five different operations. By means of hydraulics, the vehicle can automatically grip and pick up a piece of cargo and make a 180° turn. It is actually a general-purpose mechanical hand. The machine is highly efficient when used for loading and unloading operations in warehouses and on wharves.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUO BAO in Chinese 24 Feb 80 p 1



### III. ELECTRONIC AND PRECISION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRIES

Item: Beijing Optical Instrument Plant No 2  
(0554 0079 0342 1331 0308 0892 0059 0617)

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: This plant has been assigned the task of producing WFZ800-S double wavelength ultraviolet visible spectrum photometer on a limited scale. An important tool for modern scientific research and industrial analyses, this instrument can obtain accurate measurements of turbid samples that ordinary photometer cannot measure and of samples having very little photoabsorption change and with considerable interference. The Shanghai Biochemistry Institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Nanjing University, and this plant were responsible for the successful manufacture of the instrument. Only a few countries in the world are selling such an instrument. China had to import the instrument in the past.

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 21 Feb 80 p 2

Item: Shanghai X-ray Institute  
(0006 3189 0342 2623 2076)

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This institute is currently engaged in research into laser-induced fusion.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 18 Jan 80 p 1

Item: Beijing Computer Plant No 3  
[0534 0079 6060 4615 2623 0005 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: This plant, in cooperation with Qinghua University, the Jinzhou Radio Plant No 2, and eight other units, has successfully trial produced the DJS-140 computer. This computer is now in formal production, and is considered vital for scientific calculation, data processing and real time control.

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 26 Feb 80 p 2

Item: Beijing Radio Instrument and Equipment Plant No 4  
[0534 0079 3341 4848 7193 0308 0892 0934 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: This plant has produced a semiconductor component multi-purpose testing instrument for use in the electronic scientific research, and repair departments. Weighing 6 kilograms and the size of a sachel, this instrument can check all types of transistor diodes and measure 11 frequently used parameters of triode and field-effect tubes. It can also measure the DC parameters of TTL, DTL series integrated circuits and can take the place of three-purpose meters and oscilloscopes. The sale price of this instrument is only 1,200 yuan.

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 21 Feb 80 p 2

Item: Shanghai Laser Research Institute  
[0006 3189 3423 0342 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Recently, this institute signed an agreement with Fudan University of Shanghai to establish a cooperative relationship for teaching and scientific research. Shanghai represents an area of relative concentration in China in the field of laser science and technology, however, because of a lack of unified planning and management, this strength is somewhat decentralized. This agreement should provide a better field for research into laser technology.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 29 Mar 80 p 2

Item: Shanghai Ultrasonic Wave Instruments Plant  
[0006 3189 6389 5116 3134 0308 0892 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: China's first pocket-sized ultrasonic wave thickness measuring instrument has recently been trial manufactured by this plant. The CCH-10 pocket-sized ultrasonic wave thickness measuring instrument is a kind of digit-displaying, general-purpose measuring device. Equipped with a small probe and weighing only 560 grams, it is compact and highly sensitive, making it ideal for measuring the thicknesses of ship's hulls, pipelines and high-pressure tanks.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 19 Mar 80 p 2

Item: Shanghai City Testing Technology Institute  
[0006 3189 1579 3261 6107 2111 5890 4282 4496 2076]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: In cooperation with the Shanghai Optical Precision Machinery Institute under the Chinese Academy of Sciences, personnel here successfully built China's first GGCY-1 optical fiber trouble point testing instrument. After a 400-kilometer long distance run test and over 100 actual operations, the instrument showed stable performance. It can also check the optical fiber length.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI DAO in Chinese 8 Feb 80 p 2

Item: Xin Tian Precision Optical Instruments Company  
[2450 1131 4737 1378 0342 1331 0308 0892 0361 0674]

Location: Guiyang, Guizhou, PRC

Data: This specialized production company was formed from a reorganization involving the Xintian Optical Instrument Plant [2450 3240 0342 1331 0308 0892 0617] and the Chitian Optical Instruments Plant [6375 1131 0342 1331 0308 0892 0617]. The company produces various types of optical measuring instruments and physical optics instruments, including the model 101W spectral radiometer, the CXW-1 universal optical bench, the WYA-1 refractometer, the WCT spectral projecting instrument, three-meter and six-meter laser length indicators and the WP-1 one-meter plane grating spectrograph.

Source: Beijing CONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 9 Jan 80 p 5

Item: Foshan City Picture Tube Plant  
[0134 1472 1579 7359 0288 4619 0617]

Location: Foshan, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This plant has successfully trial manufactured 17-inch black and white picture tubes.  
[Source provides a photograph showing a technician making a quality test.]

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 26 Feb 80 p 2

Item: Tianjin City Radio Plant No 10  
[1131 3160 1579 2477 4848 0577 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: With the approval of higher authorities, beginning 1 April 1980, this plant will be known as the Tianjin City Wristwatch Assembly Plant [1131 3160 1579 2087 9473 5944 6792 0617].

Source: Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Mar 80 p 3

Item: Shanghai Radio Plant No 17  
[0006 3189 3541 4848 7193 0577 0003 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: In 1979 this plant fulfilled the state quotas for products in 13 major categories and 41 models. Thirteen of its products have either reached or approached the international level of similar products. It also trial produced a 12,400 megahertz ultra-high frequency gallium arsenide switch tube to fill a gap in China's electronic industry.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 6 Feb 80 p 1

Item: Wuxi City Radio Plant No 5  
[3541 6932 1579 3541 4848 7193 0063 0617]

Location: Wuxi, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: Despite an increase in the price of components manufactured in Nanjing and Guilin, this plant managed to lower the ex-factory price per unit (pocket-size radio receiver) by 39 percent and still could make a profit of 0.43 yuan per unit. Its output for January and February this year also showed an increase of 106 percent and profits turned over to the state for these 2 months amounted to 138,000 yuan.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 19 Mar 80 p 1

Item: Hangzhou Semi-conductor Plant  
[2635 1558 0584 1418 7555 0617]

Location: Hangzhou, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: While fulfilling its military project task, this plant is actively producing marketable civilian products and has set up a black and white television set special tube production line.

[Source provides a photograph showing a woman technician inspecting and selecting products.]

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 1 Apr 80 p 2

Item: Tianjin Radio Parts Plant No 9  
[1131 3160 2477 4848 7193 0337 0115 0046 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: Since the beginning of 1979, this plant has implemented 83 technical innovations and renovated and built on its own 125 pieces of special equipment, thereby effectively promoting production growth. Its 1979 output registered an increase of 72 percent over that of 1978. Its principal product, carbo-film resistor, has won international recognition.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 18 Mar 80 p 1

Item: Shanghai Calculator and Typewriter Plant  
[0006 3189 6060 4615 2623 2092 1316 2623 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: By transferring the production assignments of two profit-making products to two factories that were operating below capacity last year, this plant was able to concentrate its efforts on the production of Chinese language and foreign language typewriters. The output of Chinese and foreign language typewriters for the first quarter of 1980 rose 50 percent over that of the like 1979 period. Its output of portable foreign language typewriters is expected to increase from 4,000 to 10,000 this year and to 20,000 next year. The loss resulting from the production transfer of two products is being made up by increasing the production of other products. The plant's profits earmarked for the state last year topped the original plan by 1 million yuan.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 8 Apr 80 p 1

Item: Shanghai Television Plant No 1  
[0006 3189 7193 6018 0001 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant has put on sale on a trial basis the Jinxing [Gold Star] brand television set fitted with the 12-inch picture tube manufactured by the Shanghai Electronic Tube Plant No 4. The average service life of the picture tube made by the electronic tube plant is 5,000 hours.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 28 Mar 80 p 1



Item: Beijing Television Equipment Plant  
[0554 0079 7193 6018 6080 0271 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: This plant trial-manufactures one-third of all the industrial television sets produced throughout China, and has broadened its application into the fields of industry, scientific research, communications and national defense.

Source: Beijing CONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 26 Jan 80 p 1

Item: Dongfeng Television Plant  
[2639 7364 7193 6018 2623 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: Following losses of 5.23 million yuan in 1978, this plant embarked on a program to increase production and conservation and to decrease costs. As a result of these measures, in 1979 production was increased by 28,000 television sets and cost was reduced by 18.4 percent. A profit of 1.01 million yuan was turned over to the state for the full year.

Source: Beijing CONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Jan 80 p 1

Item: Wuhan City Semiconductor Device No 2 Plant  
[2976 3352 0584 1418 7555 0892 0115 0059 0617]

Location: Wuhan, Hubei, PRC

Data: Since 1973 this plant has trial-manufactured a total of 20 new types of products. In 1979 a total annual output value figure of 6 million yuan was attained, with profits reaching 850,000 yuan. When the plant was constructed in 1966, fixed assets totaled only 50,000 yuan. The total has now reached over 1.2 million yuan, a 24-fold increase.

Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 9 Mar 80 p 2

Item: Shanghai Automatic Instruments and Meters Plant No 2  
[0006 3189 5261 0520 0553 0308 5903 0059 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant is now formally using the model ZJQ-1 electrical power load regulator during production operations. The ZJQ-1, which was evaluated during a trial period at the plant in late 1979, will automatically cut off the power supply in sequence in the event of a power overload, and return the power load to normal.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 1 Feb 80 p 1

Item: Shanghai Electrical Equipment Casting Plant  
[0006 3189 7193 0892 6999 6644 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This is the new official name for this plant as of 1 April 1980. This results from a merger of the separate Shanghai Electrical Equipment Casting Plants Numbers 1, 2 and 3.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 30 Mar 80 p 4

Item: Harbin Electric Meter and Instrument Plant  
[0761 1422 3203 7193 5903 0308 0892 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: This plant has begun large-scale manufacture of small electric meters for private use, after a study showed a great demand for them in cities in 23 different provinces. Originally, the yearly production plan for these small meters was 400,000 units, but now, with the increased demand, over 500,000 a year will be produced.

Source: Beijing CONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 15 Jan 80 p 1

#### IV. CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Wuchuan Chemical Raw Materials Plant  
[0702 1557 0553 1562 0626 2436 0617]

Location: Wuchuan County, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This plant, China's first chemical raw materials plant with an annual output of 300 metric tons of antioxidants, was recently put into operation. In the past, the antioxidants (anti-agers) needed by Guangdong's rubber product industry had to be imported from abroad or purchased from other provinces.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 22 Mar 80 p 1

Item: Duhang Chemical Plant  
[2623 5889 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Near Wujing along the upper reaches of the Huangpu River in Shanghai County, Shanghai Municipality, PRC

Data: During the production of sodium bichromate and chromic (acid) anhydride, this plant, established in 1971, discharges large quantities [about 10 metric tons daily] of waste containing highly concentrated chromium and waste water, seriously contaminating the Huangpu River water and affecting the local people's health. In accordance with the "Environmental Protection Law," the department concerned has decided to suspend production operations at the plant.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 3 Apr 80 p 2

Item: Guangzhou Chemical Plant  
[1639 1558 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This plant has worked in cooperation with the Beijing and Guangdong Nonferrous Metals Research Institutes to successfully trial-manufacture a new type of ore dressing agent, ether alcohol vesicant. The commonly used ore dressing agent in China, No 2 oil, is now in short supply because of a shortage of raw materials. This new material is nonpoisonous, is easily dissolved in water, functions well as a solvent and a dispersing agent, and can be used in small amounts. It also increases the recovery rate for ore dressing, and, at the same time, shortens the amount of time needed to process the ore.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 2 Feb 80 p 2

Item: Beijing Chemical Experimentation Plant  
[0554 0079 0553 1562 1395 7526 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: In 1979 this plant designed, manufactured and installed a set of formaldehyde-making equipment with an annual output capacity of 20,000 metric tons. Technical personnel engaged in the project worked continuously for 2 months and produced over 800 designs. The first trial run of the equipment was successful.

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 21 Feb 80 p 2

Item: Daqing Chemical Fertilizer Plant  
[1129 1987 0553 5142 0617]

Location: Daqing, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Following a restructuring of plant management and a reduction in plant personnel from 1,520 to 273 workers in September 1978, productivity for the whole plant was increased 65 percent in 1979 and production cost for chemical fertilizer was decreased by 11 percent. Planned production of synthetic ammonia was fulfilled 28 days ahead of schedule in 1979, while the plan for urea production was met 35 days ahead of schedule. Production of fertilizer for the full year was overfulfilled by over 50,000 metric tons.

Source: Beijing CONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 23 Feb 80 p 1

Item: Zhongyang [Central] Pharmaceuticals Plant  
[0022 1135 0455 5522 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: With the approval of local authorities, this plant has restored its original name as the Zhongyang Pharmaceuticals Plant of Tianjin City. The new charter will go into effect on 1 April 1980. Prior to this, the plant was known as the Hongqi [Red Flag] Pharmaceuticals Plant.

Source: Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Mar 80 p 3

Item: Wuhan Organic Synthetic Chemicals Plant  
[2976 3352 2589 2623 0678 2052 0553 1562 0617]

Location: Wuhan, Hubei, PRC

Data: Last year this plant made two price readjustments on its products--sodium benzoate, benzoate and industrial benzoate--in an effort to increase the sale of these three products to some 30 countries and regions. The average price reduction per metric ton was 860 yuan. This year the foreign trade departments asked the plant to increase the export of its three chemical products by 40 percent.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 30 Mar 80 p 2

Item: Lianzhou Nitrogenous Fertilizer Plant  
[6647 1558 8644 5142 0617]

Location: Lianzhou, Chaoyang County, Guangdong, PRC

Data: In a move to increase production, decrease consumption and cut down on costs, workers and technical personnel at this plant offered over 60 rationalization proposals in 1979, of which 7 were accepted. The proposals resulted in an increase of 410,000 yuan of revenue to the state. One such proposal involved the use of water to directly cool the gas. An investigation proved that this process resulted in the loss of carbon dioxide and the formation of liquid ammonium residue, both detrimental to production. The suggestion called for the changing of the cooling drain pipes from internal cooling type to external type. Following adoption of this method, daily production of fertilizer was increased 5 to 6 metric tons, resulting in a possible annual production increase of 1,500 metric tons, and a 225,000-yuan increase in revenue.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 18 Jan 80 p 2

Item: Fuzhou Chemical Plant No 1  
[4393 1558 0001 0553 0617]

Location: Fuzhou, Fujian, PRC

Data: Workers at this plant have made great improvements in the recovery of saccharin. In the past, the recovery rate for saccharin was only 54 percent, while the production cost ran quite high. After repeated experimentation in this area, five major technical innovations, including the use of electrolytic oxidizing, were achieved. These methods increased the saccharin recovery rate to approximately 78 percent, and decreased the production cost per metric ton from over 90,000 yuan to just over 13,700 yuan.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Jan 60 p 1



## V. FUEL AND POWER INDUSTRIES

Item: Maoming Coalfield  
[5399 0682 3561 3944]

Location: Maoming Basin, Guangdong, PRC

Data: The No 757 Geological Team of the Guangdong Geological Bureau recently found this coalfield with confirmed reserves of 100 million metric tons of coal, 1.3 billion metric tons of oil shales and 6.7 million metric tons of refractory clay. The team started coal prospecting here in 1973 and, in 6 years' time, completed its drilling plan by 167 percent. The team's cost of prospecting operation averages 1.5 fen [1/100 of a yuan] per metric ton of brown coal confirmed and per 13 metric tons of oil shales confirmed, saving 500,000 yuan in state investment fund.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 19 Mar 80 p 1

Item: Renqiu Oilfield  
[0117 8002 3111 3944]

Location: Hebei Province, PRC

Data: This oilfield, which was developed 4 years ago, produced over 10 million metric tons of crude oil in 1979, accounting for one-tenth of China's total crude oil output. According to chief oilfield geologist Cha Quanheng [2686 0356 5899], 40 more new oil deposits have been discovered in the east and west sides of this oilfield. The No 11 Well currently produces 2,053 metric tons of oil a day. When it was put into operation in March 1976, this well produced 3,963 metric tons of oil a day. To date, it has turned out a total of 3.87 million metric tons of petroleum.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 29 Mar 80 p 1

Item: Dafeng Coal Mine  
[1129 1409 3561 4349]

Location: Fengcheng, Shandong, PRC

Data: From the beginning of November last year to 21 February this year, this mine, subordinate to the Feicheng Mining Administration Bureau, has topped the daily output quota and surpassed the state production plan by 18,100 metric tons.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 7 Mar 80 p 3

Item: Xining Power Supply Bureau  
[6007 1380 7193 0500 0180 2019 1444]

Location: Xining, Qinghai, PRC

Data: This bureau recently succeeded in carrying out livewire work on a 110-kilovolt power transmission line, one of the two major lines that supply power for industrial and mining production, as well as for the production work of all rural communes and brigades in the Xining area. The bureau's success symbolized the first time that Qinghai Province was capable of carrying out such livewire operations.

Source: Xining Qinghai Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 5 Apr 80 OW

Item: Xiangyang Hydroelectric Power Station  
[0686 7122 3055 7193 4541]

Location: Xinfeng County, Guangdong, PRC

Data: Although this power station, completed in December 1979, is equipped with two generating units which can produce up to 30 million kwh of electricity annually, full capacity has not nearly been reached. There is only one high voltage transmission line running to the county seat. That line has a capacity of 35,000 volts, and only one-sixth of the total output capable from the station is required for business and industry in the county, which results in a much lower than planned for electrical fee revenue of only 250,000 yuan. Because there is no way to carry a great amount of the station's electrical power, part of the service has been reduced, with only one generating unit producing electricity for only 6 months of the year. This state of affairs will result in a waste of 25 million kwh annually and lost revenue totaling 1.25 million yuan, unless new transmission lines for the electrical power are constructed to new markets.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 26 Jan 80 p 2

Item: Dushanzi Oil Refinery  
[3747 1472 1311 3550 3111 0617]

Location: Dushanzi, Xinjiang, PRC

Data: In recent years this plant has achieved remarkable results in eliminating noise, stopping leaks and protecting the environment. The entire plant has taken measures to stop leaks from 230,000 "leaky points" among more than 2,000 pieces of equipment, cutting down the percent of leakage to 4.6/10,000. It also took steps to eliminate noise, reducing the sound pressure in the factory area to 60 decibels.

Source: Beijing CONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 21 Jan 80 p 2

Item: Yangshupu Power Plant  
[2799 2885 3184 4099 7193 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant was recently fitted with its first 25,000 kilowatt generating unit, and initial full-load trial operations were successful. In addition to the generating unit, a 180-meter chimney was installed at the plant. The generating unit utilizes a high-temperature, high-pressure boiler with a very high heat efficiency, which will conserve approximately 130 metric tons of coal a day. The chimney is also equipped with an electric dust remover, which will greatly increase the particle removal rate at the plant.

Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 29 Mar 80 p 1

Item: Datun Coal Mine  
[1129 1470 3561 4349]

Location: Peixian, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: This mine fulfilled its first quarter 1980 production quota 16 days in advance, extracting a total of 262,000 metric tons of coal, over 37,000 metric tons above the planned production quota. Production tunneling totaled over 4,800 meters, more than 900 meters over the quota.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 30 Mar 80 p 1

## VI. MACHINE-BUILDING INDUSTRY

Item: Wuhan Diesel Engine Plant  
[2976 3352 2693 3111 2623 0617]

Location: Wuhan, Hubei, PRC

Data: As of 25 February, this plant has turned out 4,800 diesel engines, an increase of 24.9 percent over the corresponding period last year.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 7 Mar 80 p 3

Item: Jiangmen Gasoline Engine Plant  
[3068 7024 3086 3111 2623 0617]

Location: Jiangmen, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This plant, in cooperation with the Provincial Testing and Analysis Institute, has successfully developed the NSZ-779 internal combustion engine testing apparatus. Utilizing electronic technology, this device can carry out concentrated and remote analysis of power, rotational speed, oil consumption and other technical parameters of the internal combustion engine. Two engines can be operated from the single control panel.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 28 Jan 80 p 3

Item: Changjiang Machinery Plant  
[7022 3068 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: On 1 January 1980 this plant merged with the Shanghai No 4 Forging Machine Tool Plant. The name Changjiang Machinery Plant will be retained. Products will include forging equipment, metal-cutting tools and programmed numerical-controlled equipment. Exported forging equipment will still carry the Shanghai No 4 Forging Machine Tool Plant label.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 29 Dec 79 p 4

Item: Nanjing High-speed Gear Box Plant  
[0589 0079 7559 6643 7876 6544 4630 0617]

Location: Nanjing, PRC

Data: This newly constructed plant recently began production of high-power high-speed gear boxes. Total production annually will be 30 units. These high-speed gear boxes are vital equipment for the drive sections of large-scale machinery, with applications in various industrial areas including electrical power, chemical industry, metallurgy, shipping and national defense.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 7 Feb 80 p 1

Item: Anhui Provincial Machine Industry Bureau  
[1344 1798 4164 2623 2750 1562 2814 1444]

Location: Bengbu, Anhui, PRC

Data: This bureau recently held a provincial machine industry meeting in Bengbu to sum up the industry's performance in 1979 and map out future work plans. The meeting called for continued efforts to improve industrial management, upgrade product quality and open up new production fields to insure that the industry's output value and profits will at least equal those of 1979.

Source: Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 16 Apr 80 OW

Item: Guangzhou Machine Tools Plant  
[1684 1558 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This plant this year has contracted to produce more than 800 lathes ordered by businessmen abroad. The medium-sized and small machine tools produced by the plant are compact in structure. They are operated easily with a low noise level. They are used not only for factory production and maintenance, but for household purposes. Combining the strong points of machine tools made in China and other countries, the lathes are available in 11 varieties and with 22 specifications. Last year the plant exported 681 lathes.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0206 GMT 27 Mar 80 OW

Item: Guangzhou Machine Tool Plant  
[1684 1558 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: In 1979 this plant exported 681 lathes, ranking first among similar factories in the country in export trade. To date, the plant has received orders from foreign firms for 800 more lathes.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 26 Mar 80 p 1

Item: Tianjin Miniature Electrical Machinery Plant  
[1131 3160 1792 0992 7193 2623 0617]

Location: Tianjin, PRC

Data: In the past, this plant produced exclusively war industry electrical machinery and miniature electrical machinery. However, following a marketing survey conducted in 1979, a decision was made to produce electrical machinery of various types for civilian use along with products for export, in addition to electrical machinery for military use. As a result of this expansion in production, electrical machinery output was up 13 percent in 1979 over the figure for 1978, while production value was up 21 percent. Profit increased by 34 percent and foreign exchange was up 130 percent.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 17 Jan 80 p 1



Item: (Beifang) Tool Plant  
[.... .... 1562 0367 0617]

Location: Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: The 1.6-mm small bore bullets manufactured by this plant will be used by Chinese athletes in the coming Olympiad. According to appraisal made by the State Physical Culture and Sports Commission and other departments concerned, such bullets have reached or exceeded the required standards. They were used by Chinese marksmen in the 4th Asian Shooting Championship held in Manila in January.

Source: Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT  
25 Mar 80 OW

Item: Siping City Machine Tool Parts Plant  
[0934 1627 2623 1643 7096 0115 0617]

Location: Siping, Jilin, PRC

Data: This plant has established a customer service department in order to improve production according to consumer needs. Under the direction of this department, experts visit with customers and gather their opinions, then, upon their return to the plant, production is analyzed in line with the customer opinions. As a result of this action, the percentage of parts passing quality standards was raised from 85.3 percent to 95 percent, surpassing this plant's previous high level by 2.5 percent.

Source: Beijing CONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 22 Jan 80 p 2

Item: Ningguang Electrical Engineering Plant  
[1377 0342 7193 1562 0617]

Location: Ningxia, PRC

Data: In order to decrease losses and to increase revenue to the state, this plant has begun taking contracts from other plants and enterprises for nonstandard equipment and agricultural machinery, as well as various types of instruments, gauges and industrial dies. The plant is also accepting engineering contracts, involving such projects as rebuilding boilers and installing various types of electrical instruments and gauges.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 6 Feb 80 p 2

## VII. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY INDUSTRY

**Item:** Guangdong Machine-Drawn Agricultural Implements Plant  
[1684 2639 2623 1714 6593 0367 0617]

**Location:** Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

**Data:** Guangdong's largest factory manufacturing machine-drawn plows and harrows, this plant has substantially increased its output of machine-drawn plows, harrows and parts for spring farming. The Zhujiang four- and five-share plows, model 27 six-share plows, Dongfanghong four-share plows, Zhujiang paddyfield harrows, and 222 and 330 series paddyfield harrow parts turned out by this plant can meet the needs of local rural areas during spring farming.

**Source:** Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 22 Mar 80 p 1

**Item:** Shunde Agricultural Machinery Repair and Manufacturing Plant No 2  
[7311 1795 4574 0059 6593 2623 0208 6644 0617]

**Location:** Shunde, Guangdong, PRC

**Data:** Equipped with 40 pieces of special equipment built by the workers and technicians themselves, this plant began producing oil pumps in 1975 and started supplying various localities in Guangdong with its products. In addition to oil pumps for the "Hongwei" 40 and "Fengshou" 35 tractors, this plant last year supplied 11,600 spare parts for oil pumps to the provincial and state farm machinery departments.

**Source:** Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 30 Jan 80 p 2

Item: Hangzhou Agricultural Machinery Plant  
[2635 1558 6593 2814 2623 2750 0617]

Location: Hangzhou, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: This plant recently succeeded in manufacturing a new-type tea twig separator. Known as 6CE"Ding"-70 tea twig separator, this machine is suitable for use in the continuous tea leaf refining process, and its mechanical performance is stable.

Source: Beijing CONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 26 Mar 80 p 1

## VIII. MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES

Item: Xinhui Synthetic Fiber Experimentation Plant  
[2450 2585 0678 2052 4960 4850 6107 7526 0617]

Location: Xinhui County, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This recently built plant is primarily engaged in conducting intermediate (pilot) tests on polypropylene filaments. Since it began intermediate tests in mid-September last year, the plant has spun nearly 10 metric tons of polypropylene filaments. These industrial experiments are designed to further determine and perfect the technological line and set various technical economic targets before industrial production begins. By that time, this plant will become Guangdong Province's first plant making polypropylene filaments. This Chinese-built and-equipped plant has a designed annual output capacity of 100 and 180 metric tons of polypropylene filaments.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 23 Mar 80 p 1

Item: Yizheng General Chemical Fiber Plant  
[0308 1767 0553 1331 4960 4850 4920 0617]

Location: Yizheng County, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: The first-stage construction of this project--China's largest modernized chemical fiber-producing base--is under way, as recently announced by Wang Ruiping, vice minister of textile industry and general director of the plant, at a meeting on the plant's construction. The plant will be able to produce 480,000 metric tons of fibers per year. This will be enough to manufacture 5 billion meters of cotton fiber materials.

Source: Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 25 Mar 80 OW

Item: Beijing Refractory Materials Plant  
[0554 0079 5082 3499 2624 2436 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: This plant has recently successfully trial-manufactured a fire-resistant type of "cotton" capable of withstanding temperatures of over 1,000 degrees. The formal name for this material is aluminum silicate fire-resistant fiber.

Source: Beijing CONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 29 Feb 80 p 1

Item: Watong Lime Plant  
[3907 4592 4258 3500 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: On 30 January 1980 an explosion occurred in a waste heat water tank in a workshop of the plant because of a vapor pressure build-up following freezing of the water pipes and exhaust pipes attached to the tank. The explosion caused an unspecified number of deaths and injuries.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 7 Feb 80 p 2

Item: Nanshong Plastics Plant  
[0589 0022 1043 2436 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This plant, in cooperation with the Guangzhou City Chemical Industry Research Institute, has produced a new type of engineering plastic, polyhydrosulfone ether. After repeated tests and constant improvements, 70 items, over 6-tons worth, were produced from the new plastic, and, following technical approval in December 1979, have been supplied to various units across the country. This plastic has the advantages of outstanding wearability, high mold resistance, low plastic contraction, and balanced and stable performance.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 28 Jan 80 p 3

Item: Shanghai Boiler Plant  
[0006 3189 6938 3619 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant, the first factory in China that employed the new-type refractory fiber--aluminosilicate--in lining furnaces, is now helping affiliated units to modify their heating furnaces in an effort to conserve energy. The plant started experimenting on the use of aliminosilicate as furnace linings in 1974 and achieved success after 3 years of efforts. It also used the new refractory material on heating furnaces that use oil, electricity, and coal gas as energy and succeeded in saving about 30 percent of energy.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 28 Mar 80 p 2

Item: Zhangzhou Sugar Mill  
[3361 1558 4763 0617]

Location: Zhangzhou, Fujian, PRC

Data: By means of tapping its hidden potentials and making technical innovations, this mill boosted its daily sugarcane extraction capacity from 2,000 to 3,000 metric tons. Its product quality has risen 13.8 percent and its profit, 19 percent. The mill's granulated sugar ranks first in the nation in quality. Because it was operating under capacity, the mill produced 2,000 metric tons less sugar during the 1978-79 season and incurred a loss of 2 million yuan.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 14 Apr 80 p 1

Item: Pubei Sugar Mill  
[5543 0554 4743 0617]

Location: Pubei, Guangxi, PRC

Data: This sugar mill is operating a boiler that can generate 12 metric tons of steam per hour. The steam generated by this boiler can also be used for power generation. The waste steam from power generation is also supplied to five evaporation tanks. Chinese sugar-making experts discovered that the temperature of the secondary steam from the evaporation process remains high and can be used in the sugar-making process. Technicians here built an evaporation tank and put the secondary steam into the production process, thereby saving 5 metric tons of standard coal per day.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Mar 80 p 5



Item: Huafeng Paper Mill  
[5478 6265 6644 4786 0617]

Location: Hangzhou, Zhejiang, PRC

Data: This mill has scored success in increasing the utilization rate of thermal energy and in saving energy. In 1979 the coal consumption per metric ton of paper and cardboard produced dropped 1,100 kilograms, a decline of 18 kilograms from 1978. More than 300 metric tons of coal were saved as a result. The mill has three boilers in operation.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Mandarin 7 Apr 80 p 1

Item: Shanghai Cotton Mill No 17  
[0006 3189 2758 0577 0003 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: Following are some of the statistics concerning the No 2 Weaving Workshop of this mill:

Cotton cloth output per unit in 1979 showed a 19.5-percent increase over 1977. Its 1979 earnings registered an increase of 146.24 percent over 1978. In 1977, 55 out of 860 workers in the workshop owned television sets. In 1979, 421 out of 858 workers had television sets at home. Six percent of the workers owned the "three major items": sewing machine, bicycle and radio receiver. Two thousand one hundred sixty-two out of 3,535 members of the workers' families are employed. The average [annual] cost of living per family member is 31.2 yuan.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 1 Mar 80 p 3

Item: Shanghai Textile Mill No 6  
[0006 3189 4574 0362 4930 1580 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This plant, in cooperation with the Shanghai Textile Science Institute [0006 3189 4791 4930 4430 1331 4282 4496 7108] and the Shanghai Textile Engineering Institute [0006 3189 4791 4430 1562 1331 7108], has developed the first electronic computer control system for air-jet looms produced in China. This system is capable of controlling the operations of 240 air-jet looms, and can accurately provide 41 separate pieces of data regarding the function of a single machine or every workshop in the plant. The data can include such items as production variety, output and operating efficiency, along with workers' operating level and labor intensity.

Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 7 Feb 80 p 2

Item: Xiangtan Textile Printing and Dyeing Mill  
[3276 3389 4791 4930 0603 2676 0617]

Location: Xiangtan, Hunan, PRC

Data: In 1979 this mill overfulfilled the state production plan and realized a profit 67 percent over the total for the previous year.

Source: Beijing CONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 4 Feb 80 p 1

Item: Shaanxi Woolen Textile Mill No 1  
[7104 6007 4574 0001 3029 4791 0617]

Location: Xi'an, Shaanxi, PRC

Data: This mill is now dealing directly with several state-operated animal husbandry farms in Xinjiang and Shaanxi in connection with wool procurement. The mill has used some 6,600 metric tons of wool procured from these farms to turn out 250 different varieties of woolen cloth, including gabardine, beige and florentine. Since 1970 this mill has been dispatching its technical personnel to help these animal husbandry farms in cultivating sheep of fine breed.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 10 Apr 80 p 1

Item: Foshan Vibrating Machine Plant  
[0154 1472 2182 0520 0892 0617]

Location: Foshan, Guangdong, PRC

Data: As a result of vastly improved technical skills acquired by the workers through technical training classes, this plant has raised the output and quality of its principal product--ZX-50 plug-in type concrete vibrating machine. Currently employing 436 people, the plant has boosted its vibrating machine output capacity from 3,000 to 5,000. Its labor productivity has jumped from 9,000 to 14,000 yuan.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 26 Feb 80 p 2

Item: Chongqing Cement Plant  
[6850 1987 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Chongqing, Sichuan, PRC

Data: This plant recently installed three electrical dust collectors on the cement containers. These three collectors will recover from 98 to 99 percent of the dust emitted by the plant, and will bring relief to several hundred thousand residents within the area of the plant.

Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 7 Feb 80 p 1

Item: Luoyang Cement Plant  
[3157 7122 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Luoyang, Henan, PRC

Data: The power consumption per metric ton of cement produced in January and February showed a decline of 4.76 percent from last year, conserving 370,000 kilowatt hours of electricity. The plant's daily cement output is 1,300 metric tons and its daily power consumption is 130,000 kilowatt hours.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 4 Apr 80 p 3

Item: Shekou Industrial Park  
[5748 0656 1562 2814 0575]

Location: Shenzhen City, Guangdong, PRC

Data: Initial construction on this new industrial park is proceeding at a quick pace. Work began in August 1979 with the major initial projects including ground leveling, completion of a dock, and the laying of water, electricity and communication lines. By the final week of January 1980, the 3,400-meter-long water channel had been completely dredged and was navigable. The 150-meter-long dock which was originally to have been completed at the end of March 1980 was expected to be finished at the end of February. The special highway for the industrial park comprising 7.6 kilometers of the main highway between Guangzhou and Shenzhen has been substantially completed, with the laying of asphalt now in process. Up to 400,000 square meters of land have been graded and plant construction will begin on the site as soon as the dock is completed.

Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 9 Feb 80 p 1

Item: Beijing Steel Files Plant  
[0534 0079 6921 6908 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: As a result of stepping up investigation of the international market and organizing the export of its products, this plant has signed contracts for the export of 4 million files this year. Its export volume has jumped 59 percent as compared to last year. Its products are being exported to some 40 countries and regions in Europe, America and Africa.

Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 21 Mar 80 p 2

**Item:** Zhuolu Xian High Pressure Oxygen Bottle Plant  
[3214 7773 4905 7559 1090 8638 3049 3910 0617]

**Location:** Zhuolu County, Hebei, PRC

**Data:** This plant was formerly a farm machinery plant primarily turning out water pumps. The output of water pumps that come under the state plan has suddenly dropped from 12,400 to 800. This left some 300 workers at the plant with very little to do. The party leadership at the plant made a study of the market situation and found that there is a shortage of oxygen bottles, which the plant had not been producing in sufficient quantity. They then decided to spend 600,000 yuan to renovate a complete set of equipment aimed at turning out more and better quality oxygen bottles. The plant has now received orders for 10,000 oxygen bottles. Through improved management and for the purpose of meeting competition, it has reduced the production cost per oxygen bottle to 152 yuan, lower than those sold in Tianjin, Beijing and Chengdu.

**Source:** Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 22 Feb 80 p 2

**Item:** Yangzi Woodworking Plant  
[2254 1311 2606 2624 0617]

**Location:** Shanghai, PRC

**Data:** This plant officially changed back to its original name, the Yangzi Woodworking Plant, on 1 February 1980. Prior to this change, it had been known as the Shengli Woodworking Plant [0524 0448 2606 2624 0617]. Among its major products are plywood and plastic veneer.

**Source:** Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 1 Feb 80 p 5

Item: Qianjin City Plastic Products Plant  
[0467 6651 1579 1043 2436 0455 0756 0617]

Location: Tianjin City, PRC

Data: With the approval of higher authorities, effective 1 April 1980, this plant will be known as the Tianjin City Plastics Products Plant No 24 [1131 3160 1579 4574 0059 0577 0924 1043 2436 0455 0755 0617].

Source: Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in Chinese 28 Mar 80 p 3

Item: Wood Encased Mechanical Clock Plant  
[2606 3011 2623 2750 6945 0617]

Location: Echeng Xian, Hubei, PRC

Data: This plant, the result of a joint venture between the Shanghai China Clock Plant [0006 3189 0022 0948 6945 0617] and the Echeng County Bureau of Light Industry [6759 1004 4905 6535 1562 0673 1444], will be established at the present Echeng Clock Plant which is a branch plant of the Shanghai China Clock Plant. The major source of funding for the new plant will be from capital construction loans from banks in the Echeng area. Production is expected to rise to 300,000 to 400,000 pieces annually within 3 to 5 years.

Source: Beijing CONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 31 Mar 80 p 1

IX. PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES



Fig. 1 Photograph of a large Chinese-designed and-built olefin production facility--sand furnace--which was officially put into operation by the Lanzhou Chemicals Company. The installation has an annual ethylene output of 36,000 metric tons.

[Source: Tianjin TIANJIN RIBAO in Chinese 2 Apr 80 p 2]



Fig. 2 Photograph of the first oil refinery built in the Tarim Basin of Xinjiang.

[Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 14 Feb 80 p 1]





**Fig. 3** A view of the Beijing Organic Chemicals Plant's methyl alcohol and Glauber's salt recovery facility. The plant recovers 1,400 metric tons of Glauber's salt annually.

[Source: Beijing BEIJING RIBAO in Chinese 25 Mar 80 p 3]



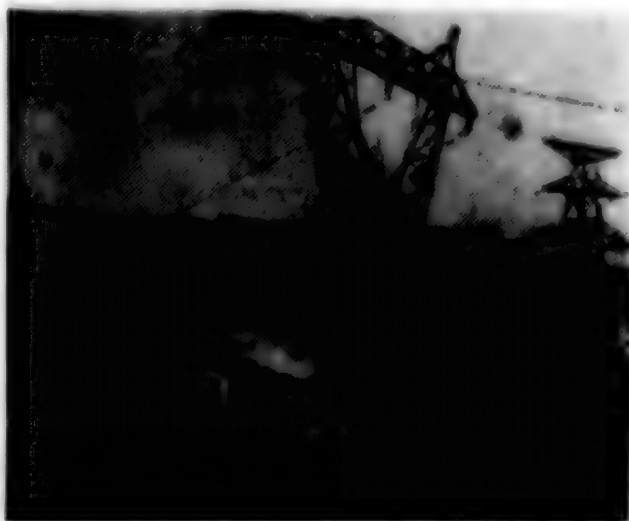
**Fig. 4** Sectional view of the "Gobi Steel City," Jiayuguan, the largest iron and steel base in Northwest China

[Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 5 Apr 80 p 1]



**Fig. 5** View of the well-known Linglong [3781 3891] Gold Mine in Shandong Province.

[Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 8 Mar 80 p 1]



**Fig. 6** Photograph of the Tianqiao Hydroelectric Power Station in Baode County, Shanxi. In 1979 the station generated 310 million kilowatt hours of electricity.

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 23 Mar 80 p 1]



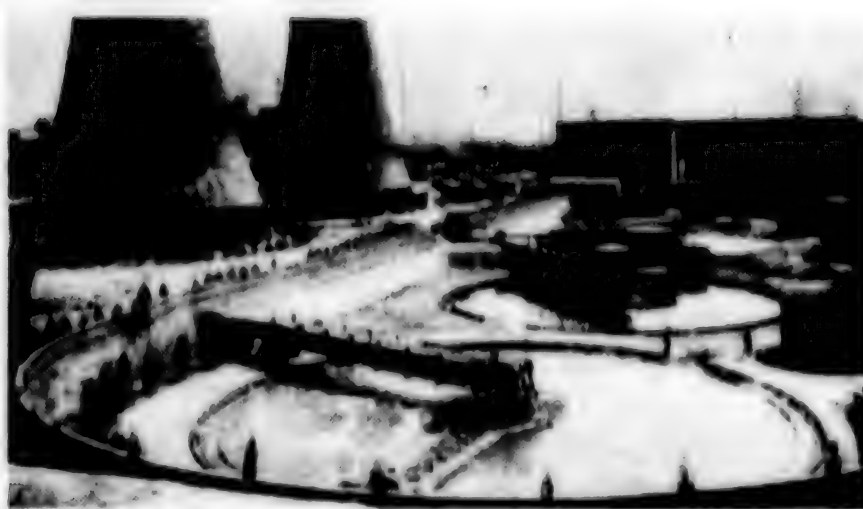
**Fig. 7** Sectional view of a transformer station of the Matou Power Plant in Hebei. The plant recently installed another 200,000-KW generating unit.

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 24 Feb 80 p 1]



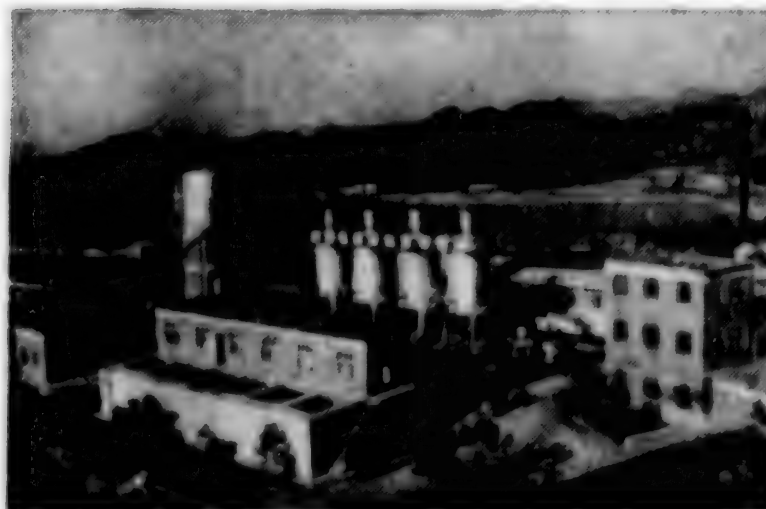
**Fig. 8** Shanghai General Petrochemical Plant's polluted water treatment plant with a daily capacity of treating 84,000 metric tons of polluted water.

[Source: Beijing CONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 4 Mar 80 p 2]



**Fig. 9** Photograph showing a radiation-type sedimentation tank of the Anshan Iron and Steel Company in operation.

[Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 4 Apr 80 p 1]



**Fig. 10** View of the activated carbon absorption and purification facility built by the Changling Oil Refinery for the treatment of polluted water.

[Source: Beijing CONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 7 Mar 80 p 1]



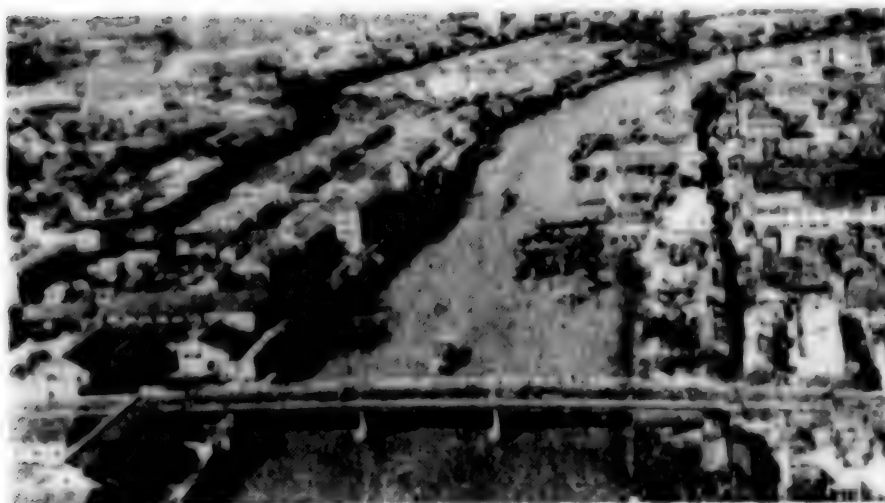
**Fig. 11** In cooperation with the Shanghai Industrial College, the Shanghai Smelting Plant No 2 successfully extracted metallic titanium by means of titanium tetrachloride fused salt electrolysis.

[Source: Shanghai JIEFANG RIBAO in Chinese 27 Feb 80 p 4]



**Fig. 12** A view of Yichang City, key link between Sichuan and Hubei provinces. The pivotal Gezhouba water conservancy project is located here.

[Source: Beijing GUANGMING RIBAO in Chinese 8 Apr 80 p 1]



**Fig. 13** A sectional view of Shantou [Swatow] City's industrial zone.

[Source: Guangzhou NANFANG RIBAO in Chinese 11 Feb 80 p 1]

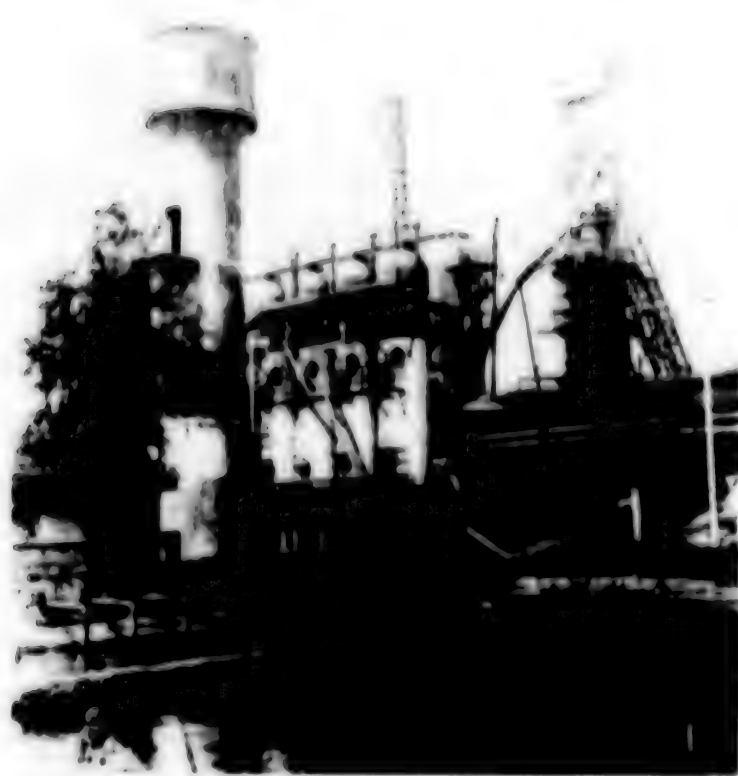


Fig. 14. A blast furnace cloth bag dust collector facility of the Miyun Iron Mill in Beijing.

[Source: Beijing HUANJING BAOHU (ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION) No 5, 79 inside backcover]

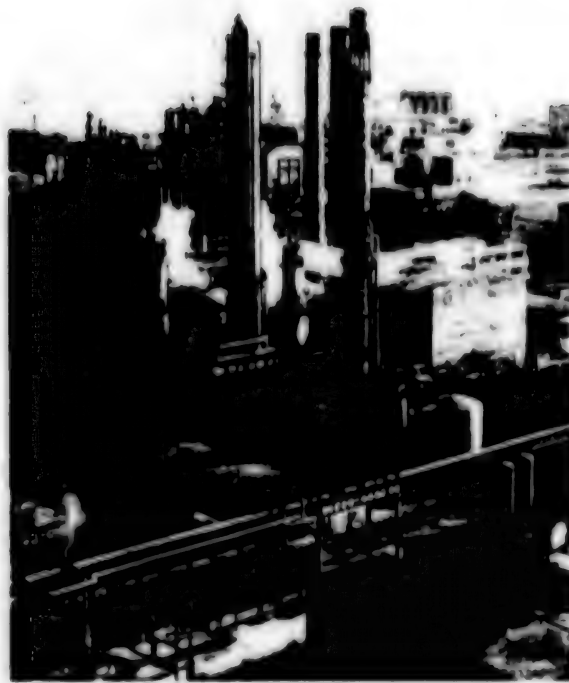
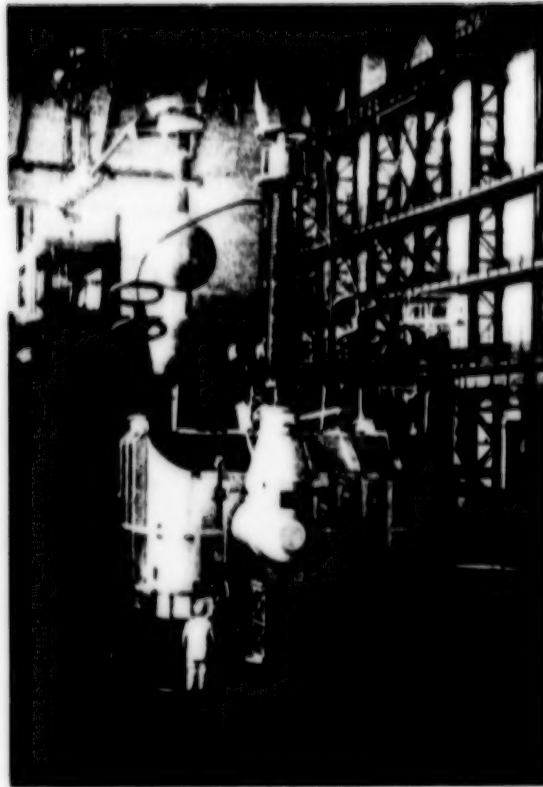


Fig. 15 The first set of Chinese-built large-sized nitrogenous fertilizer equipment--a 300,000-ton synthetic ammonia installation--has gone into operation at the Wujing Chemical Plant in Shanghai.

[Source: Hong Kong JINGJI DAobao (ECONOMIC REPORTER) in Chinese No 14, 9 Apr 80 p 28]





**Fig. 16** Photograph of a 500,000-volt ultra-high-voltage transformer recently built by the Shenyang Transformer Plant in Liaoning Province

[Source: Hong Kong JINGJI DAobao (ECONOMIC REPORTER) in Chinese No 14, 9 Apr 80 p 28]

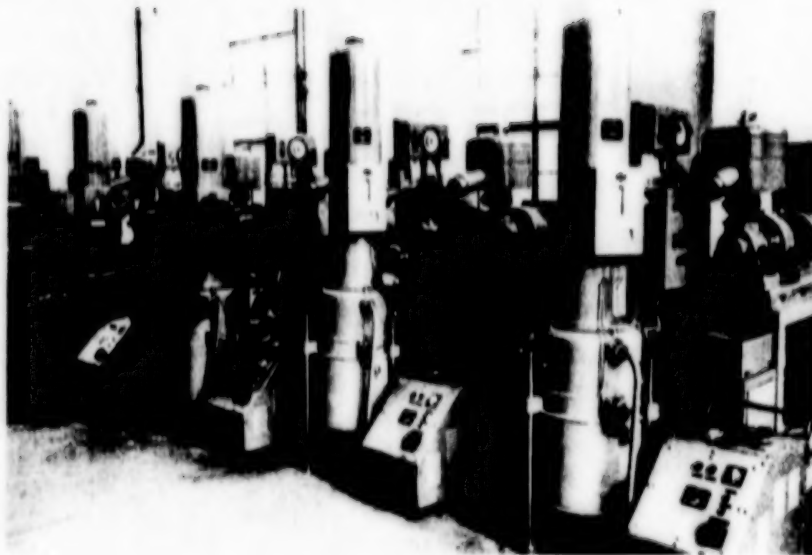


Fig. 17 A batch of liquid nitrogen equipment manufactured by the Hangzhou Oxygen Generator Plant in Zhejiang

[Source: Hong Kong JINGJI DAobao (ECONOMIC REPORTER) in Chinese No 14, 9 Apr 80 p 28]

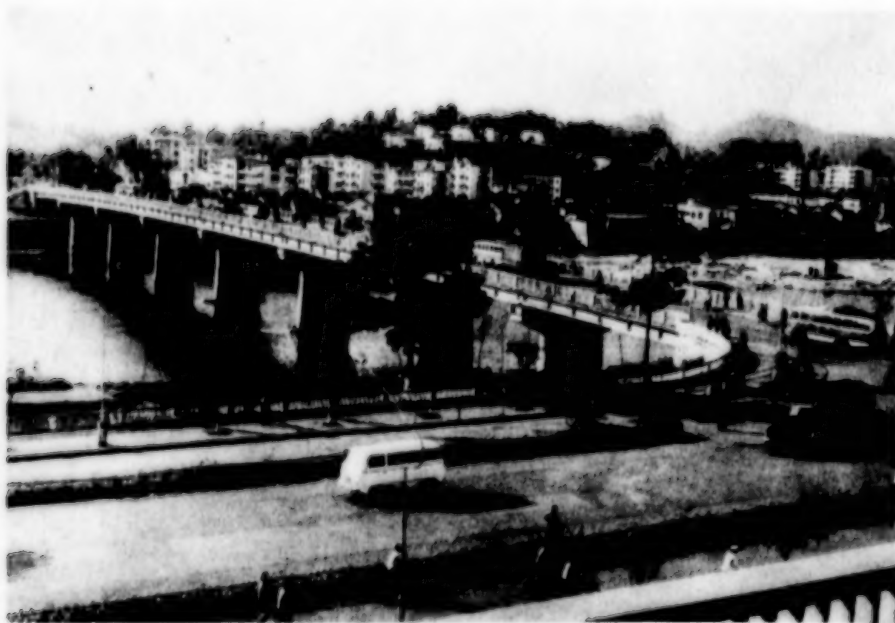


Fig. 18. The Xihe Grand Bridge in the industrial city of Shaoguan, northern Guangdong

[Source: Hong Kong JINGJI DAobao (ECONOMIC REPORTER) in Chinese No 14, 9 Apr 80 p 29]

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